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THE WHOLE OF SOUTH VIET NAM IN EFFERVESCENCE

- In 3 Days, Saigon, Da Nang, Hue, 60 Other Urban Centres and more than 20 U.S. and Puppet Bases Attacked
- Successive Uprisings of the Urban and Rural Populations
- Setting Up of the "Alliance of National Forces for Independence and Peace" Which Calls on the People to Rise Up and Overthrow the Traitors' Power

EDITORIAL

FOR months, Johnson and West-moaland have been repeating that the "Viet Cong" eliminated by terrible blows from U.S. forces, are panting for breath, that the South Viet Nam people are gradually rallying around the "elected" government of Saigon, that the four-stage war plan of the U.S. Command is progressing as predicted by the Pentagon's electronic brains.

And yet, the whole of South Viet Nam is now ablaze! In Saigon, U.S. forces are unable to defend even the U.S. embassy, reputed impregnable. Over 60 urban centres and almost all U.S. and puppet air bases, for three days running, are fiercely attacked by the same "Viet Cong" thought to be near exhaustion. U.S. and puppet forces lose control of important cities, suffer serious losses, while many of their material and logistical installations are destroyed.

The U.S. Command had carried its inhumanity and arrogance to the point of shortening, then abolishing altogether the "traditional" Tet truce: now it is receiving a deserved punishment.

Numerous units of the puppet army, which Westmoaland said were being consolidated, have melted or rallied the people's forces. The puppet army and administration pathetically propped up by dint of dollars and electoral forces are collapsing.

The people of towns and cities, in an irresistible general upsurge, have broken the military and police vice in which they were caught; they are now hunting down traitors, forgers, fifth agents of the Americans, and helping the popular armed forces. Revolutionary and patriotic committees, guerrilla and self-defence groups are being rapidly formed. The U.S. Command is reduced to sending bombers against populous quarters of Saigon, Hue, thereby showing its barbarity and powerlessness.

In Washington, Johnson spends sleepless nights, repeatedly commends the National Security Council without being able either to correctly assess the situation or to take an appropriate decision. Both the civilian and military leaders are bewildered, and the blustering about the severe "losses" inflicted on the Vietnamese patriots cannot hide the fact that the U.S. Command has lost all control of the situation.

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- The Puppet Administration Shattered in Vast Regions
- N.F.L. Order to the Armed Forces and People: "Let's All March Forward to Wipe Out the U.S. Aggressors and the Thieu-Ky Clique!"
- The People's Forces Control Many Cities and Towns Including Hue, Nha Trang, Da Lat, Ben Tre and Saigon Main Wards

SOUTH VIET. NAM N-F.L. ORDER TO ARMED FORCES AND PEOPLE:
Let's All March Forward to Wipe Out
the U.S. Aggressors and the Thieu-Ky Clique

The decayed, rotten and pompous puppet administration has revealed more and more its true nature. On the occasion of the Lunar New Year Festival this year, in compliance with the aspirations of the people, it was proceeding from the old world of the traditional customs of the nation, the attacks so that everybody could enjoy the festive atmosphere. The puppet administration of the U.S. and the Thieu-Kieu clique also spoke of concisive but they declared that they would observe the traditional customs of the nation, but in their own words and cut the truth down to 30 percent. The puppet administration of the U.S. and the Thieu-Kieu clique also spoke of concisive but they declared that they would observe the traditional customs of the nation, but in their own words and cut the truth down to 30 percent. The puppet administration of the U.S. and the Thieu-Kieu clique also spoke of concisive but they declared that they would observe the traditional customs of the nation, but in their own words and cut the truth down to 30 percent. Finally they completely cancelled their deceitful

THE U.S. aggressors and the Vietnamese traitors have sown untold mourning and suffering all over our Fatherland and have brought about innumerable social evils which smear our nation's honorable spiritual values. U.S. bombs and shells can wreak havoc on Viet Nam soil and destroy vegetation on Viet Nam land, but they can never overcome the indomitable spirit of genuine Vietnamese, which has been steeled and tempered for 4,000 years.

Get rid of any gloom in your conscience!
The road to action has been wide open before you.
Turn your guns on the aggressors and the traitors!
Abandon the life of mercenaries and return to your native village!

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Compatriots, cadres and fighters,
March valiantly forward!
We shall win!

The revolution shall triumph!
Long live independent, democratic, peaceful and
neutral South Viet Nam!

organizations and people's forces — youth, women students — of Hue city who have been struggling unrelentingly over these last few years against the Americans and their quislings, "to rise up in arms to overthrow the traitors Thieu-Ky, force U.S. troops to withdraw from South Viet Nam, seize power and wrest back independence and peace for the country."

refuges and strong bases. There, millions of people in the first place, workers and other toiling people, have risen up and rushed toward enemy. There, hundreds of thousands of countryfolk have come to back the struggle of the urban population. There also, within a few days, many patriotic organizations and revolutionary associations have been rapidly set up and worked frantically against the aggressors. There, patriotic youth and citizens have set up self-defense

"... Responding to President Ho Chi Minh's appeal, our 31 million compatriots and fighters throughout the country are resolved to devote heart and soul to winning final victory over the U.S. aggressors and traitors to the country."

"The recent successful uprisings of all the strata of the population in enemy-controlled areas, especially the towns and cities, are a staggering blow dealt at the U.S. aggressors and their quisling lackeys. They prove that the neo-colonialist policy and the pernicious political decadence of the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys have come to grief. They prove that no anti-revolutionary force can hamper the will of the people for independence and freedom of an entire people. With these most powerful and resolute uprisings, the townsfolk in South Vietnam are proving that they have resolved to fight side by side with all the armed forces and people of Viet Nam and to win to the complete defeat of U.S. aggressors and their lackeys."

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- **Revolutionary Forces Launch Powerful Attacks Everywhere**
- **Puppet Administration Shattered in Vast Regions**
- **The Enemy Suffers Particularly Heavy Losses**

Thus, in spite of its numerical inferiority, our small unit could capture a key position, entrance No 3, keep it for ten hours running. We pinned down the enemy who, after vainly counter-attacking us, suffered 400 casualties. Our mission being achieved by noon, we withdrew into neighbouring quarters, waiting for other missions.

VIET NAM COUNTRY

SEIZURE OF THE PUEBLO—A LEGITIMATE ACT OF THE P.D.R. OF KOREA

ON Jan. 23, the American ship *Pueblo* engaged in spying activities in the territorial waters of the P.D.R. of Korea was seized by a patrol of the P.D.R. of Korea Navy 7th unit. According to Lt. L. Bucher, commanding the ship, admitted that he had received orders from his superiors to operate in the waters of the P.D.R. of Korea for spying purposes. All the equipment on the *Pueblo* was taken as an espionage ship despite its appearance as an "experimental station."

Though caught red-handed, the U.S. did not acknowledge its culpability and even resorted to threats. Johnson, hurriedly convened the National Security Council and immediately called up 15,000 aircraft. The aircraft carrier *Enterprise* bound for Viet Nam received orders to keep close to the North Korean territorial waters, opposite Wonsan. From their bases in Japan, 36 F-4 and F-105 jets were sent to South Korea. Furthermore Johnson schemed to call an "emergency session" of the U.S. Security Council to examine the "case."

All this desperate action of the American rulers testifies to their bellicism but at the same time betrays their weakness and perplexity.

The seizure by the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, an independent and sov-

erign country, of a U.S. intelligence ship operating in its territorial waters, is obviously an act indispensable for the defence of its sovereignty and security. It is unquestionably a very legitimate step.

Over the last few days, progressive opinion in many countries has been rightly condemning the U.S. and supporting the action by the P.D.R. of Korea for self-defence.

In its January 30, 1968 declaration, the government of the D.R.V.N. strongly condemned the criminal act of the U.S. imperialists against the P.D.R. of Korea. The declaration stressed "The government of the D.R.V.N. wholeheartedly supports the correct position of the government of the P.D.R. of Korea and affirms that its inalienable sacred right of self-defence of the government and people of the P.D.R. of Korea. The government of the D.R.V.N. firmly demands that the American government and all provocative acts against the P.D.R. of Korea."

"Under any circumstances, the Vietnamese people place themselves to fight shoulder to shoulder with the brother Korean people to frustrate all bellicose acts and schemes of the U.S. imperialists and defend the independence and sovereignty of the P.D.R. of Korea and reunify the country."

LAOS: Big Victories of the People's Liberation Army at the Beginning of the 1967 - 1968 Dry Season

IN NAM BAC: — 4 Enemy Regiments Routed
— 2,000 Soldiers Put out of Action

ACCORDING to the Jan. 15, 1968 communiqué of the Lao People's Liberation Army, the High Command in the first months of this dry season — from November 1967 to January 1968 — the Lao armed forces and people fought back many large-scale nibbling attacks mounted by the U.S. puppet army in Laos against the liberated areas, put out of action over 4,000 enemy troops, downed 17 U.S. aircraft, captured 1,500 firearms of various types including many cannons and mortars, destroyed many arms and ammunition depots, overran

many enemy posts and block-houses and liberated districts with tens of thousands of people. In the battle of Ban Heng, the High Command of the Lao People's Liberation Army, President of *Ne Lao Haisai*, said, "The longer we fight, the stronger we become, the bigger victories we win, the brilliant successes of the Lao armed forces and people at the beginning of this dry season are an important contribution to the struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples against the U.S. aggressors. These successes give a strong fillip to the Vietnamese people's struggle against the American imperialists and for national salvation."

rendered or were captured and 633 firearms of various types were seized. In the battle of Ban Heng, the High Command of the Lao People's Liberation Army, President of *Ne Lao Haisai*, said, "The longer we fight, the stronger we become, the bigger victories we win, the brilliant successes of the Lao armed forces and people at the beginning of this dry season are an important contribution to the struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples against the U.S. aggressors. These successes give a strong fillip to the Vietnamese people's struggle against the American imperialists and for national salvation."

PRESIDENT NGUYEN HUU THO...

(Continued from page 2)

Join with the people to defeat the aggressors, overthrow the topmost traitors, save the country and your homes and render meritorious services to the people and the Fatherland!

The situation is very pressing. The sole and ultimate aim of the N.F.L. is to save the country. Its eager desire is to build up an independent and sovereign South Vietnam, a peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Vietnam, with a view to the reunification of our beloved Fatherland — Viet Nam.

For the sake of the great cause, the Front is ready to welcome officers and men who rebel against Tilles and Ky, who forsake the traitorous army and the rotten puppet administration. It is ready to welcome them to the Front, to the other side and let them join the Front, as clearly defined in its Political Programme.

The Vietnamese people will certainly win. The new fighting spirit of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialists are too far-reaching to be punished.

These traitorous chiefs will certainly be punished. We seize this rare opportunity and act in a way to be worthy of our forebears Nguyen Hue, Nguyen Dinh Chieu and Truong Cong Dinh, whose reputation will live forever, and whose name is a source of a heroic nation, so as to save your honour and your life.

February 1, 1968

REVOLUTIONARY FORCES LAUNCH POWERFUL ATTACKS...

(Continued from page 3)

In Khanh Hoa province, the part of Nha Trang was violently attacked the morning of Jan. 21, particularly the C.P. of the military quarter, the U.S. logistic base, the H.Q. of U.S. special forces No. 7. The revolutionary forces and insurgent population controlled the town as well as many district capitals in the province.

Dong Ba Thinh, near Cam Ranh (U.S. naval base) was shell-bombed. Western agencies reported that all the aircraft on that field had been destroyed.

Phan Rang and Phan Thiet towns, capitals of Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan provinces, were stormed on the night of January 31.

In Nam Bo (formerly Cochinchina), the revolutionary forces attacked the towns of Ba Ria, Tay Ninh, Binh Long, Xuan Loc, in the Dai Mot province, Ben Cat town, etc.

The U.S. big base at Hoi Hoa was under a heavy attack of the P.L.A.F. and the Long Binh logistic base was

gutted by a big fire on Jan. 31. A great number of places were destroyed. The destruction of a great part of Bien Hoa airbase was under the control of the P.L.A.F.

In the Mekong Delta, up-thing took place in almost all the towns and provinces: Tan An (Long An), My Tho, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Vinh Long, Cao Lanh, Moc Hoa, Chau Doc, Cao Thao, Trang, Ben Lue, Rach Gia, etc.

Many districts were liberated. The revolutionary forces controlled such towns as Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Chau Doc. Many districts division H.Q.'s, regiment C.P.'s were attacked or wiped out. Many units of the puppet army distinguished by themselves.

Battalion 3, Regiment 33, puppet infantry Division 21, passed to the side of the insurgents. The puppet administration was liquidated in the countryside which was under the control of Saigon.

THE situation is in full development. In the dusk hours of the day, the revolutionary forces built up their own forces and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, thus quickening the disintegration of the puppet army.

The Puppet Army in Disintegration

A Battalion of Saigon Army in Soc Trang Passes to the Side of the Revolutionaries

ACCORDING to *Giai Phong Press Agency*, on Jan. 31, 1968, in Soc Trang town, a patriotic-minded officer and soldiers of Battalion 3, Regiment 33, puppet Division 21, rose up in arms, occupied the ammunition dump and joined the revolutionary ranks. They erected barricades, and killed

the cruel police agents. In the whole of South Viet Nam, the U.S. puppet army has rallied the ranks of the insurgents with their arms. Many left their posts before the coming of the revolutionaries or sent emissaries to ask the insurgents to come and take over their posts.

(Continued from page 3)

The South Viet Nam Revolution ...

The Quan Doi Nhan Dan (People's Army) wrote editorially on February 1:

"The resounding victories won lately by the South Viet Nam armed forces and people are the achievement of the military and political strength of all revolutionary and patriotic forces in South Viet Nam, including the patriotic-minded soldiers and officers in the puppet army who have risen up against the U.S. and the Thieu-Ky clique. They are a new development of the revolutionary tide in South Viet Nam. This is the outcome of the fighting spirit of the Liberation Armed Forces. These victories testify to the great possibilities, the potentiality and very rich experience of the South Viet Nam revolutionary forces, chiefly the urban population and inhabitants of the surrounding countryside. The truth of these victories is that the urban centres in South Viet Nam, regarded by the enemy as their safe refuge, are in fact his

weak points. "By simultaneously mounting violent attacks of a scale and strength unknown so far against nearly all the urban centres, military bases and other important installations of the U.S. and puppet administration, the South Viet Nam armed forces and people have made the best use of their initiative in all battlefields. These attacks show that not only can our people keep their initiative and can defeat the enemy in mountain regions and in the plains, but they are entirely capable of striking the enemy in urban centres where his main organs are concentrated and that they can change the situation of political, economic and military centres in a short time and extend their activities to immense regions.

"By replenishing its force in the course of the fighting and attacking unrelentingly the enemy, the South Viet Nam revolution will inevitably make giant strides."

THE Vietnamese people were celebrating Tet. They were also welcoming Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers Kossygin. It was Feb. 7, 1968: Washington picked that day to strike. Savage bombing began against the D.R.V.N. Never had there been such a cynical and brutal aggression: it suddenly buried its aircraft against a country apparently without any declaration of war, in defiance of international law and the

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people's rights have so brazenly violated. Schools, hospitals, churches, dykes, etc., where nothing has been spared since then. Never have international conventions and humanitarian considerations been trampled underfoot with such cynicism. The outright international gangsterism.

The D.R.V.N. is a member of the socialist camp. She is one of the former colonial nations which have just reconquered their independence. The American attack was an open provocation to the socialist countries and to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. In intervening militarily in South Viet Nam, the U.S.A. has created a danger for peace. In extending its aggression to North Viet Nam, it is considerably aggravating the risk of a large-scale conflict.

On April 7, 1965, in Baltimore, Johnson proposed "peace." It was transparent blackmail! "Accept our 'peace' and we'll stop the bombings." Johnson "peace" simply meant that the South Viet Nam people should meekly accept a Washington-imposed government — Thieu, Ky or any other traitor — and that the D.R.V.N. government should ratify and warrant that "peace." I.e. U.S. domination over the attackers half of the South. Grabbing the South will lead to the conquest of the whole of the country some time in the future (the French colonialists acted in the same way a century ago). Since then, U.S. aggression has been unfolding on three planes:

— massive bombing of North Viet Nam;
— launching of G.I.'s in the South;
— repeated "peace" offensives.

Every time a fresh contingent of G.I.'s lands in South Viet Nam and bombing raids on the North intensify, the American aggressors loudly insist "it will for peace."

The fact that the Baltimore speech was delivered exactly two months after the bombings started shows that the American leaders were convinced that the D.R.V.N. money and arms would dispose it from committing too many U.S. troops in South Viet Nam and, better still, make it possible for it to win a land war already lost by the Saigon puppet army. The destruction of

North Viet Nam's economic infrastructure would also bring socialist construction, if not to a permanent at least to a prolonged standstill. The countries of the Third World would for a long period of time understand that to go the socialist way is to run the risk of Washington's brutal oppression.

BUT electronic computers have not prevented the puppet army from committing a triple error: military, political, economic. The D.R.V.N. has inflicted heavy losses on U.S. aviation (2,749 planes shot down so far). Her people and armed forces, solidly united, are more combative than ever. Socialist behaviour is carried out in various forms. The U.S. Command has been compelled to ask for more reinforcements every year without being able to improve a military situation which worsens with each passing day. Washington has paid a huge price for a hand into a quagmire which it could no longer control. Dollars, millions are poured up in Viet Nam in a war with no end in sight, which disrupts every social, political stability in U.S. and its global strategy, and the value of the U.S. dollar.

The men in the White House have started groaning that it is not their fault if the war continues and is intensified, and that the came lies in Han's "intransigence" and "intransigence" that started the fight," wails the wall.

The recent declaration by Mr. Nguyen Dey Trinh, Foreign Minister of the D.R.V.N., once again drove the men in Washington to the wall. Generalissimo proved not by discourses but by deeds. The best way for a gangster to show his good faith is to stop his gangster's actions. Everywhere, in the U.S. and other countries, socialist and non-socialist people and governments have been siding with the aggressors: "Stop your war against the D.R.V.N. instead of pouring the torrents of words."

Johnson, Dean Rusk and other hawks keep harping on the same old thing, demanding that something should be given them in return. The gangster is demanding damage from his victim!

In fact, the U.S. government has been landing more troops in South Viet Nam and escalating its air war on the North. It openly talks about setting up an "electronic barrier" in Laos, and attacking Cambodia. Many U.S. officials publicly urge intensification of the war. The hope for a country's victory is given all its economic and military potential, still lingers in Washington.

What is required from the man in Washington is not more speeches, more "peace" plans, but deeds. It would be vain to rely on their good will or good faith. One should force them to end their war of aggression, which is being conducted in a most barbarous manner against a whole people.

The Viet Nam people are ready to carry on the fight until their independence and freedom are recognized, just as they are ready to make peace the day their fundamental national rights are respected.

The more U.S. imperialism persists in its aggression, the heavier its final defeat will be. The time is definitively over when the U.S. imperialists could with impunity devour other peoples. In their neo-colonialist ventures, they run the risk of breaking their claws and fangs.

UP TO FEBRUARY 3, 1968

2,749 U.S. PLANES WERE DOWNED OVER THE D.R.V.N.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 1)

It has foreseen neither the violence of the revolutionary forces' attack, nor the degree of ruthlessness of the puppet army and administration. More particularly, it has not foreseen the scope of the popular uprising in the towns and cities. The rural and mountain areas have been freed of American rule since long, but the Yanks had kept the illusion that, owing to the presence of considerable army and police forces and to corruption and demagoguery, the urban population has remained if not on their side, at least resigned to coexistence.

They did not understand that the struggle for independence, peace and democracy was considering and dragging in broad strata of the population. Not only workers and young people, but also intellectuals, businessmen, traders, many soldiers, officers and functionaries of Saigon have risen up in a magnificent way and joined the fighting forces of the people.

Thus, on the military as well as political planes, an entirely new situation has emerged in South Viet Nam. Military initiative is entirely in the hands of the popular forces. The U.S. Command, completely disoriented, is under its adversary is going to strike: near the 17 parallel, in Central Viet Nam, or in Saigon itself? The puppet army, that crutch on which it has long been leaning, grows more shaky than ever. Spread thinner than ever, U.S. forces suffer losses upon losses for several days, not knowing which way to react.

On the political plane, the balance-sheet is even more disastrous for the Americans. Washington had thought it could terrorize, corrupt, buy, divide the South Viet Nam population; but here they are, all fighting against the aggressors and considerably strengthened.

enging the national union front, the alliance of forces struggling for independence, peace, democracy, all ready to unite in the end the holy fight for the fatherland and freedom. In this seeking atmosphere were born the "Alliance of National Forces for Independence and Peace" and the "Command of the Revolutionary Armed Forces," the new catalysts of the movement.

One can easily imagine the utter collapse of the thin credibility Johnson, Westmoreland, Rusk and other U.S. leaders may still keep in American and world public opinion.

Events in South Viet Nam have reoriented in the whole world. More than ever, the socialist countries, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the forces of peace, democracy and progress in the world, are applauding the victory of the Viet Nam people. They know that it is up to them to intensify aid and support to the Viet Nam people so as to contribute to the quick restoration of peace and put an end to U.S. aggression.

One can foresee that Washington will redouble its cruel actions against the South Viet Nam population and intensify its barbarous underpinnings against the North, and that American Communism will drag of imaginary victories.

But whatever actions the Americans may take, the Viet Nam people have won a crucial victory, their national struggle is making new steps forward. Of course, more trials await them, but it is not less certain that they will reap even more important successes. For their armed forces as well as their political forces are growing while their enemy is caught in insupportable contradictions.

President Ho Chi Minh's New Year appeal:

"Forward! Total victory will certainly be ours." records like a true prophecy.

U.S. Prisoners Set Free

NORTH VIET NAM

SOUTH VIET NAM

PROMPTED by the D.R.V.N. policy of humanitarianism and leniency the General Political Department of the V.N.P.A. has, on the occasion of Man Thuan Lunar New Year, released three American prisoners captured in North Viet Nam who have shown repentance during their detention.

— Morris Miller, Overly, Major, was number FR-9507, West Virginia.

— David Paul Mathew, Ensign, service number 77009, Puerto Rico, was number FR-9507, West Virginia.

— Jon David Bice, Captain, was number FR-5543, Tennessee.

According to *Giai Phong Press Agency*, on Jan. 18, 1968, the Department of the V.N.P.A. has, on the occasion of Man Thuan Lunar New Year, released three American prisoners captured in North Viet Nam who have shown repentance during their detention.

— Jose Agostino Santos, 33, service number 20183, Puerto Rico, private, Company D, Battalion 224, First Air Cavalry Division, captured on Dec. 27, 1966 at Xuan Son, Binh Dinh province.

INITIAL BALANCE-SHEET OF THE FIRST THREE DAYS OF THE PEOPLE'S UPRISING IN SOUTH VIET NAM

From January 30 to February 1, 1968, the revolutionary forces:

- Hammered at 33 towns and provincial capitals and 31 urban centres and district capitals in 35 provinces;

- Attacked or controlled 35 key organs and bases of the U.S. and quislings, including the "Presidential" palace, the U.S. Embassy, the H.Q. of Inter-Arms Command, the H.Q. of Saigon special region, the Police H.Q., the H.Q. of puppet Marines, the H.Q. of puppet paratroops, the H.Q. of four army corps and many division H.Q.s and regiment C.P.;

- Stormed almost all the 24 airbases and airfields (at least 150 planes and helicopters were destroyed on the airfields of Da Nang and Vinh Long alone).

- Attacked or occupied 5 broadcasting stations in the cities and many radio stations in smaller towns.

- Paralyzed completely many communication lines such as Highway No 1 (section between Quang Tri and Da Nang), and Highway No 4 from Saigon to the provinces in the Mekong Delta.

Battalion 3, Regiment 33, puppet Division 21 passed to the side of the insurgents.

U.S. puppet troops beating a retreat in Da Nang, under the attack of the revolutionary forces.



THE FOREIGN PRESS AND THE RECENT EVENTS IN SOUTH VIET NAM

THE successful repeated attacks launched by the South Viet Nam revolutionary armed forces and people since Jan. 30, 1968 against enemy bases have had a great repercussion in the world.

Pravda (U.S.S.R.) wrote on January 31 that "the recent important attacks of the patriotic forces against scores of cities and towns and main U.S. military bases in South Viet Nam exposed the allegations on the exhaustion of the N.F.L. forces spread in the U.S. for propaganda purpose to hoodwink public opinion before the holding of the presidential elections." The Soviet paper went on, "The aggressors are more and more sinking in the quagmire of a war without being able to find a way out. For instance, U.S. losses in South Viet Nam last year doubled those of 1966 and exceeded by one-third those of the last 5 years put together. Meanwhile, as reported at the January enlarged session of the Executive Committee of the C.C. of the N.F.L., last year the Liberation forces were considerably strengthened and equipped. The Pentagon also admits this."

Pravda also pointed out that "Washington and its henchmen in Saigon wanted to minimize their defeats and conceal the scale of these defeats. The war escalation in Viet Nam will only drive the U.S. deeper into an impasse and will bring it nothing other than a bitter failure."

Inversta (U.S.S.R.) wrote on February 1, "The recent events show that the South Viet Nam patriotic forces can operate successfully

in the heart of the refuge of the aggressors, fighting street battles in the major towns as well as in the jungle."

Reunida Ribao (China) and other papers such as, **Reifang-jan** and **Peiping Ribao** have frontpaged the attacks of the South Viet Nam revolutionary armed forces and said, "In an all-out offensive, the South Viet Nam people's armed forces attacked enemy's bases... They shook the enemy's refuges in Saigon and sowed terror in the ranks of the Yankees and their quislings... The armed forces and people of South Viet Nam have shown their skill and valiance by wiping out the enemy to celebrate Tet."

Reunida Ribao said in its editorial of Feb. 2, "The Chinese people hail these splendid victories and warmly congratulate the heroic South Viet Nam people." The paper went on, "The victorious attacks of the South Viet Nam people's armed forces and population during the first days of Tet Festival (Lunar New Year) are a due punishment meted out to the U.S. pirates who are widening their war of aggression and killing the Vietnamese people. These attacks confirm the invincible might of the South Viet Nam P.L.A.F."

"These new victories in spring have thrown Washington into an utter confusion."

The paper stressed, "The death's throes of the U.S. aggressors are useless—nothing can shake the iron will of the heroic Vietnamese people who are resolute to wipe out the imperialists to win final victory."

Rodong Shinmoon (P.D.R. of Korea) praised in its Feb. 1 issue the brilliant victories of the South Viet Nam P.L.A.F. and people who "have delivered staggering blows at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys by launching powerful attacks everywhere."

Zeri I Popallili (Albania) wrote in its Jan. 31 issue, "These lightning attacks which the Pentagon could not anticipate have further increased panic, confusion and demoralization among the ranks of the U.S. aggressors... The Albanian people wholeheartedly greet the new brilliant victories of the heroic South Viet Nam people. We assure the brave fighters of South Viet Nam that we will always be on their side till final victory against the common enemies—the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen."

The paper said that "these operations testify fully to the capability of the South Viet Nam P.L.A.F. and people to wipe out any enemy position." In conclusion it underlined that "the Vietnamese people will defeat the U.S. aggressors and will surely fulfil their task of national liberation."

Granma (Cuba) devoted the front page of its recent issue to report on the attacks launched by the patriotic armed forces and to print the map of Saigon mentioning the offensive of the patriotic forces, chiefly on the U.S. Embassy and the "Independence" Palace, Thieu's residence. The paper carried an article with the following three-line title,

South Viet Nam Guerrillas! Attack Saigon Still More Powerfully! In this article, the paper stressed the severe punishment meted out by the N.F.L. to the saboteurs of the Lunar New Year truce.

Trybuna Ludu (Poland) wrote in its Feb. 1 editorial, "The well-prepared operations of the South Viet Nam patriots at present are a development of the large-scale offensive by the patriotic forces initiated in January this year, at the time and place and in the form of their choosing. Even American military commentators arrived at the conclusion that a new situation has emerged on the South Viet Nam battlefield. It is widely acknowledged that the patriotic forces is tying down the enemy combat forces in all provinces of South Viet Nam."

L'Hemavadi, organ of the French Communist Party, underlined that the recent attacks were the biggest offensive launched so far by the South Viet Nam armed forces. The patriots showed that they held the initiative everywhere, which makes it possible for them to decide where and when to fight and to keep the American command in "seizure."

Campuchea (Cambodia) wrote that "With a perfect co-ordination and a rare nation-wide command, those who are pejoratively named by the Yankees as Viet Cong have shifted to a general offensive while the crack G.I.s are planned down in the northeastern part of South Viet Nam as the Sanh and along the demilitarized zone."

"How can the U.S. military command and Saigon men explain this disaster? This time, given the psychological repercussions of the operation, it is a Dien Bien Phu to the 10th power" the paper went on and stressed the passiveness and perplexity of the Johnson clique in face of the powerful attacks of the patriotic forces in South Viet Nam.

Mail Radio broadcasted on Jan. 31, 1968 "The new attacks of the Liberation Armed Forces show the magnificent heroism of the Liberation fighters and the strength of the N.F.L. They show that the Front has enjoyed the untiring support of the entire people and is a powerful and invincible political and military organization."

AFT on Jan. 31 said, "Complete surprise, serious worry, less confidence in the effectiveness of the U.S. military strength in Saigon and the rest of Viet Nam, such is the reaction of American competent circles to the news about the violent combats that have erupted in the very heart of Saigon."

"The occupation, even temporary but with comparative ease, of the American Embassy gardens, this fortress said to be impregnable, is a harsh blow at the pride of the American" (rather American government leaders—Ed.)

Reuters added colours to these remarks, "The size and ferocity of the co-ordinated attacks in Saigon and other key South Vietnamese centres took the U.S. and its allies badly by surprise."